

# CITY NEW ERA.

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, AGRICULTURE, SCIENCE, AND AMUSEMENT.

VOL. III.

NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1855.

NO. 40.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

THOMAS PYNE, M. D.,  
LICENTIATE of the College of Physicians,  
Licentiate of the College of Surgeons,  
Fellow of the University of Göttingen,  
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland,  
Licentiate Accoucheur of the Lying-in Hospital of  
Dublin, Ireland,  
Licensed to practice Midwifery, Surgery and Medicine,  
in Canada East and Canada West,  
Licensed "to practice as a General Medical Practitioner in all Her Majesty's dominions and Colonies wherever situated,"  
Will be found (unless when absent on professional business).

At his Residence, Garbutt Hill,  
NEWMARKET.  
Newmarket, C. W., October 31st, 1854.

43y1

DR. BURNIE,  
One Door South of E. O. Lloyd's Druggist,  
HOLLAND LANDING.  
Holland Landing, Dec. 1st, 1854.

43y1

JOHN McNAB,  
Barrister and Attorney,  
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.,  
[6m25] Church Street, Toronto.

JOHN T. STOKES,  
ARCHITECT AND BUILDER,  
SHARON, C. W.  
November 12, 1853.

43y1

J. C. BLISS,  
RESPECFULLY announces to the Public that he has taken the House of Mr. James Mosely Aurora, where he will carry on the  
TAILORING BUSINESS

in all its branches. He returns thanks for past favours and solicits a share of public patronage.

December 24, 1852.

MR. NORTH RICHARDSON,  
GENERAL AGENT, AND CONVEY-  
ANCER, DEBTS COLLECTED,  
BOOKS POSTED AND BALANCED  
Office at the OLD STAND on the Hill,  
Newmarket.

N. B.—Several SUPERIOR FARMS  
FOR SALE.  
July 30th, 1852.

T. BOTS福德,  
Saddler, Harness, and  
TRUNK MAKER,  
One door South of the N. American Hotel, Main St.,  
NEWMARKET.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.  
Newmarket, Dec. 1st, 1854.

43y1

SETH ASHTON,  
General Auctioneer  
For Whitchurch and Adjoining Townships.

PARTIES desiring to secure his services can make application either personally or by letter, (post-paid) to the New Era Office, Newmarket.

Newmarket, May 4, 1854.

6m13

R. MOORE,  
SOLICITOR, ATTORNEY, CONVEYANCER, &c.,  
OFFICE—IN THE NEW COURT HOUSE, NEXT TO THE  
COURT COUNCIL OFFICE,  
TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb 17, 1854.

R. C. McMULLEN,  
NOTARY PUBLIC, Conveyancer, House,  
Land, General Commission, Division Court  
Agent, Auctioneer, Broker &c., Secretary and  
Treasurer to the Home District Building Society,  
Commissioner and Auctioneer.

Church-st., Toronto, July 5, 1853.

1y23

JOHN R. JONES,  
Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in  
CHANCERY, CONVEYANCER, &c., &c., &c.,  
Office in Elgin Buildings, corner of Yonge  
and Adelaide Streets, Toronto. 23 y1

Messrs. FORD & GROVER,  
ELECTRIC PHYSICIANS,  
NEWMARKET,

KEEP constantly on hand a variety of Medicines,  
of their own compound, adapted to the various  
diseases incident to the changeable climate in which  
we live. Also, the  
Celebrated American Oil,

For the cure of Rheumatism, Cancerous Tumors,  
Old Sores, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum,  
Cuts, Burns, Bruises, &c.; together with a general  
assortment of approved Patent Medicines. Prompt  
attention to all who may favor us with a call.

ADVICE AT THE OFFICE GRATIS.

Newmarket, April 7th, 1854.

6m9

Newmarket Iron Foundry.

JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for  
past favors, and to intimate that he is pre-  
pared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES,  
MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles  
usually required in his line of business.

A number of SUGAR KETTLES,  
STOVES, and PLOUGHES, on hand for sale.  
Newmarket, February 10th 1854.

6y1

J. SAXTON,  
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,  
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.

All kinds of Watches and Clocks Re-  
paired to order, and Warranted.

WANTED—an Apprentice to learn the  
Business.

Newmarket, September 5, 1853.

43y2

Book Binding,  
In all its various branches, executed with neatness  
and despatch, at the  
NEW ERA OFFICE.

Newmarket, June 9th, 1854.

## POETRY.

Written for the New Era.

A Sermon for the Times.

"Who can find a virtuous woman? for her price  
is far above rubies." The heart of her husband doth  
nearly trust in her!"—Prov. xxvii. 10. 11.

My text has a reference, Brethren and Friends,  
To a subject whose influence widely extends—  
A want of attention to which I'm afraid  
Full many a household unhappy made.

And First—for my sermon, I mean shall be short—  
My text contradicts a malicious report.

Which the meaneast of distars have bandied around,  
That a virtuous woman is not to be found!"

"Why, how much do you owe?" said the  
kind-hearted ventriloquist.

"I am nearly three quarters in arrears; it  
will soon be upwards of £20."

"Who is your landlord?"

"Squire Summer."

"What! of the legion mill, Audeats?"

"Yes."

"Why he is one of the great cotton lords,  
rich as a Jew. If I were to become surety  
now, don't you think he'd give you time?"

"He was very patient; I cannot complain  
of him. But he is a man of business, a  
man of money. Never having known want  
himself, he cannot conceive it to spring from  
any other cause than improvidence, or worse,  
and has little sympathy with it; the last time  
he was here he said he should come once more,  
and then, if the money was not forthcoming,  
the law must take its course. I expected him  
yesterday; and—"

"El, mercy man! what is the matter with  
you?" said Macmillan, "you tremble."

"Yes, I see he's coming; he has the fel-  
low with him."

Macmillan looked out, and saw indeed, the  
Squire, his footman, and a very noble suspi-  
cious looking fellow, apparently an employe  
of the broker. He had scarcely time to cast  
a rapid glance around the deserted shop, ere  
the party were at the door, and they entered.

"Let them come," cried Penny with an air  
of despairing resignation. "I have struggled  
heaven knows! as long as I was able, and can  
do no more."

"Well, Mr. Penny," said the Squire, blan-  
kly, advancing to the counter, "You know, of  
course, the cause of my visit?"

Here a huge staring Poll parrot, who, with  
its cage, formed one of the few articles of  
furniture in the shop began to whistle.

"Call again to-morrow," to the astonish-  
ment of all present except Macmillan. She  
followed this by—

"I know a bank."

The squire and broker started. The squire,  
however resumed.—

"You are, of course, provided, Mr. Pen-  
ny?"

"Alas!" no sir, said the poor tradesman,  
"it is useless to deceive you any further. I  
cannot pay you this moment, nor neither do I  
know when I can; take my little property  
sir, let it pay as much as it will, I will do the best I  
can; Providence will not forsake me."

"What's o'clock?" interrupted the parrot;  
"Polly wants her breakfast."

The children, who had by this time stolen  
secretly in, curious to know what was going  
forward, were as much surprised as their father  
at Polly's sudden loquacity. Their little round  
eyes dilated with wonder and twinkled with  
delight; but the awful presence of the great  
man, from which they felt an instinctive awe,  
somewhat repressed them.

"Weil, well," continued the prudent man  
of cotton, after a pause, "if that's the case I  
may as well have the thing as anybody else  
about the door. From the melancholy bits of black  
about their dress, they were evidently motherless.  
Mr. Macmillan learnt, from the inci-  
pient over the door, that the poor tradesman  
was named John Penny, and that he exercised  
the craft and mystery of boot and shoe mak-  
ing. He was tall, and thin, with a pale rizage  
and long hair, combed straight down his cheeks.  
His brow was thoughtful, not to say careworn;  
but there was an air of cheek resignation about  
him that was very touching.

The ventriloquist being a good-hearted man,  
and having a wife and family of his own, as  
he gazed upon the unconscious children, could  
not help thinking of his ain Mary, and that  
wee bit bairn he had left at home. He could  
not resist giving poor Penny a turn, and im-  
proving his own understanding at the same  
time, by ordering a pair of boots.

The humble tradesmen, who was, as usual,  
at his work, gratefully acknowledged the order,  
but, in answer to Macmillan's very natural  
question—of when he would have the boots,  
replied with a deep sigh, that he did not exac-  
tly know; the order would be executed as  
soon as possible; but that he could not fix

a word, in conclusion—a word of advice—  
If such be the value, if such be the price  
Of the virtuous woman,—my brethren, beware!  
Put not on her shoulders the burden of care,  
But at least make a point of sustaining your share  
You boast of your masculine vigor of mind,—  
Then prove it by being judicious and kind."

## LITERATURE.

The Bootmaker's Parrot; or, how to Pay  
the Rent.

—

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Newmarket, June 9th, 1854.

the holy man was translated, I think his fol-  
lowers called it, for he was no hero to be  
found! This sad desolation caused me to go  
back; I could not meet my rent, and—" "

"Why, how much do you owe?" said the  
kind-hearted ventriloquist.

"I am nearly three quarters in arrears; it  
will soon be upwards of £20."

"Who is your landlord?"

"Squire Summer."

"What! of the legion mill, Audeats?"

"Yes."

"Stop! stop!" interrupted the Squire.

"I must have the bird; I'll take it as payment  
of the rent in full. Peony, will that suit  
you?"

Poor Penny seemed thunderstruck. He  
hesitated as if had some compunctions. The  
Squire observed it.

"That not enough! Well then I'll make it  
£20. Here's a receipt for the rent, and  
here's fire sovereigns. Will that do for you?"

Boardman withdrew your man."

"You don't lodge here, Mr. Furguson,<

## New Advertisements.

Newspaper Advertisement—*Patriot and Leader*,  
Death-Club—Gilles Bibb.  
Va. file—Post Office.  
Great Bargain—D. Klein,  
Cow Slaughter—The Horse Hunter.  
List of Letters—Edward Wheeler.  
Building Lots—Charles Silford.  
Europe Hotel, Toronto—D. Klein.

**The Moral Bell.**  
Newmarket, Friday, January 18th, 1855.

### Travelling Agents.

Mr. WILKIN will commence, on Monday next, the 8th inst., to canvass the Township of King for subscribers to this paper. His receipts will be acknowledged at this office.

Mr. DAVID GRAHAM is our authorized travelling agent east and west, to receive subscriptions and grant receipts for the home. Now is the time to subscribe; money is plenty and prices for all kinds of farm produce range high.

We have been requested to state that in consequence of the sale of Books in the Library of School Session No. 1, being in the hands of the Printer, for publication, no books will be issued until it is completed, which will be in about eight days.

The weather for the past week has been remarkably fine,—frosty nights and clear sunny days—more like the early spring months, than that of the middle of winter. We are told that the wheat begins to wear a yellow, sickening hue.

The New Year has now arrived, and we hope subscribers that commenced about this time will pay for the coming year in advance! This will make it more pleasant for us—and certainly prove a great saving to our subscribers: consequently better for both parties.

There is a piece of road a little East of the dwelling of Mr. Gouin's, Esq., that requires repairing; so much so, in fact, that it is actually dangerous. We, therefore, direct the attention of the Overseers of Highways in the South part of the town, to the necessity of having it repaired immediately.

It is not our intention to dictate to higher personages; but we consider it highly time that notice should be given for the holding of the Annual Meeting of the North York Agricultural Society. We desire the different societies around us giving the usual notice; but as yet, we have done nothing here.

We direct attention to an advertisement in another column, giving notice of a public dinner to be given to Joseph Hartman, Esq., the member for North York, by his constituents. From the number of gentlemen expected to take part in the proceedings, it will, no doubt, well repay every individual who takes an interest in the advancement and proper government of the country, to be present on that occasion. The votes and proceedings of the late Parliament will receive a general review; and the position occupied by these different gentlemen made known to the assembly.

PROGRESS.—Dr. Ford's Steam Grist and Saw Mill is expected to be running during the coming month. This Mill is to have four run of stone; and Dr. Ford assures us it will be carried on with vigor. It is beautifully situated within a few rods of the Depot, thereby rendering it very convenient to ship the flour to market.

In the other end of the town Mr. Strickland takes the Mill, known as Col. Cottrell's, on the 15th, which is to undergo a thorough repair, in order to make it do good work, until that gentleman gets his new Mill in operation, which is to be built the coming summer. Newmarket does more in the building way last season than for four years previously; and we hear of a number of buildings to be erected this present year.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.—GARY'S Panorama of the Overland Route and scenes in California was exhibited in the Court House in this place last night, and will be again exhibited this (Friday) evening. We have seen a portion of that panorama,—and can therefore confidently recommend the exhibition, as well worthy the patronage of the Public. There are twenty-eight scenes, each scene embracing 144 feet of canvas. The peculiar manner in which the proprietor gives his description of the trials and troubles to be encountered in making the journey, and the general character of the people, makes the entertainment particularly interesting.

### Meeting of Parliament.

The events of the Eastern War seems so completely to absorb public attention at the present time, that matters of a Provincial nature do not receive the due consideration they deserve. In a very few weeks, Parliament—that august assemblage of collected wisdom—will meet for the transaction of business.—Keeping this in view, the Conservative Journals are now discussing the propriety or impropriety of turning out the present Coalition Administration, to make room for the ultra-liberal portion of the assembly, and allowing them to assume the reins of power; or, the return of Hincks and Morin. That the present Ministry is essentially conservative for all purposes necessary, is proven by their acts and appointments since they have held their sway. Government patronage is lavishly bestowed upon immediate friends; while Reformers, through the intriguing demagoguism of professed liberals, have been completely delivered over into the hands of the enemy.

The question then arises, should the present Coalition be tolerated in a House composed of about 100 Reformers to thirty Tories, where that Coalition is, to all intents and purposes, Conservative? No! The very idea is preposterous. To whom, then, should the keys of State be given? To Mr. Hincks? Not exactly: sooner allow the present individuals to continue in office—then we know what to expect. Well, then, could the Reformers unite and form a distinct working majority without Sir Allan or Hincks? We think so; and that too, without much difficulty. It is admitted on all hands that the Rouge Party of Lower Canada embrace a large portion of that portion of the Province. True, this party have been termed the Annexationists, and red-hot "republicans" by those desirous of destroying their influence; but, when the fact is made

known, that they ask for nothing but what can be acquired under the workings of our present constitution, their allegations sink back into insignificance. Well, then, that being the fact, that they embrace a large portion of the talent of Lower Canada, it ceases to be that out of the large list from U. Canada, enough could not be found to make a thoroughly liberal administration. Had this been done when Hincks resigned, instead of allowing Sir Allan McNab to assume the dictatorship, we might have got rid of the everlasting disgrace of being saddled with a State-paid Church. The Reserve adjustment Bill would not have been distorted to making an annual allowance, for all future time, to the clerical divines of one particular sect above another, thereby giving them privileges denied to others equally as good—equally as zealous—equally as good citizens. A State Church in other countries have been the cancer-worm gnawing at the rituals of sound principles; hence, there is neither harmony in religion, nor good order in society: gold is worshipped more than the living God.

### School Meeting.

The election for School Trustees to fill the vacancy occasioned by the retiring of Mr. Sullivan, took place in the New School House, pursuant to notice, on Wednesday last, the 10th inst. The meeting opened by calling Mr. Thos. Raper to the Chair, and appointing Mr. Moulton to act as Secretary. The Chairman after reading the notice calling the meeting and stating the object in view, requested the nomination of candidates to fill the vacancy, when the following gentlemen were moved and seconded, viz.:—Messrs. Wm. Dian, Wm. Southard, John McKay, and George Eache.

The meeting then proceeded to ballot for candidates, which resulted in the election of Mr. McKay. The report of the School was then read, and after some little discussion in reference to some of the items, was carried. From this report we learn that the average attendance is about 70 scholars. The number has been at times swelled to 110, and then again reduced down to sixty. During the past year there have been 7 children in the school of non-residents, and about the same number admitted free. These two points called forth some little discussion; but as that meeting had not power to act in the premises—all they did was in a suggestive way. The Section has had but one Lecture during the year; and the Local Superintendent visited the School three times, and made examinations. The above are all the facts of general interest we could elicit from the report. The rate levied the ensuing year is 3s. 9d. per quarter, for every scholar.

The meeting also recommended the printing of a catalogue for the use of the rate-payers, a copy of which is to be distributed to every family in the Section; the expenses are to be borne out of the School Fund.

**Public Dinner to Mr. Hartman.**

We clip the following paragraphs from two Toronto journals of this week, which clearly indicate the tone of public opinion abroad, in reference to our Representative. Few men occupying a public position have had to meet the kind of opposition that Mr. Hartman has; chiefly arising, as it does, from feelings of a personal nature,—nay, further, to a great extent, through jealousy. The *North American*, in speaking of the dinner, says:—

**Dinner to Mr. Hartman.**—The Reformers of North York intend to give their excellent representative, Joseph Hartman, Esq., a public dinner, at the village of Aurora, Whitchurch, on Friday, the 19th inst. The Committee has also invited a number of the Reform members of Parliament, including the Editors of the *Examiner* and *North American*. We have no doubt the demonstration will be worthy the fame of the true blues of that noble Riding.—The Northern Railroad passes through the village.

The *Examiner*, another journal of long standing, and one that fearlessly advocates the people's rights, says:

The Electors of North York purpose giving Joseph Hartman, Esq., their Representative, a public dinner at Aurora, on the 19th instant. No one has stood firmer in defence of popular rights than Mr. Hartman, and he deserves, and we hope possesses, the confidence of all true Reformers in the County.

**Meeting of Parliament.**

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### CORRESPONDENCE.

WE wish to be distinctly understood that we are responsible for the opinion of our correspondents.

To the Editor of the *New Era*.

DEAR SIR.—Knowing you to be over ready to give place in the columns of your highly useful paper, to local matters generally, I therefore submit to you for insertion the doings of our recent Municipal Election in Ward No. 3.

Seeing in your paper of the 21st ult., under the head of Local Matter, mention made of John D. Phillips, Esq., running for his old Ward, and no opposition,

I was somewhat surprised, as the putres from whom

you had your information must have been aware of the fact that Mr. Silas Snider was made choice of

by his own party, to be their candidate—the result

of the election proving this to be the fact.

Mr. Phillips complains of being badly treated in this matter; but by perusal of Mr. Editor, I will

show that Mr. Phillips was the cause of his own

defeat—and in what way: Prior to the election, Mr. Phillips told one or two of his old friends, that he

was about to leave the Township, and consequently

would not be in the field for Municipal honors, and

that they had better govern themselves accordingly

—or words to that effect; and also, that they would

meet with no opposition from him. The consequence of the above announcement was, that the

electors went promptly to work, and like the immortal Davy Crockett, made sure they were right, and

then went a-head!

Pursuant to notice, the election for Ward No. 3

was held at Mr. Levi Hescock's Inn, on Monday and Tuesday last, 1st and 2nd inst.; when, after the preliminaries, Mr. Reuben Judd, Returning Officer, called upon the meeting to name their candidates. It was

Moved by John Webb, seconded by Samuel E. Phillips, Esq., That John D. Phillips be candidate.

Moved by Thomas Lloyd, seconded by Jesus Hilliard, That Silas Snider also be candidate.

After proposing Murdoch Lloyd and James Gordon for Inspectors, a division being taken it was evident that Messrs. Snider and Lloyd were the men. Upon this being known, a poll was demanded by Mr. Phillips' friends.

The Poll Books were then opened, and before

night Mr. Phillips and his friends were satisfied that

the people on the Fourth Line of King know a thing

or two. Next morning the Polling commenced with unabated vigor and kept up until the close. The following is the result :

Silas Snider 82; John D. Phillips 69. The Returning Officer, upon declaring the first named gentleman elected, Mr. Phillips said the election had turned against him; that he had heard few or no complaints; that Mr. Snider would find some difficulties to encounter, &c.

Mr. Snider, upon rising, said that he was raised to a higher position than he anticipated, and would do his best for all parties.

Shortly after which, the meeting broke up, and many returned to their homes well satisfied with the result.

Yours, &c., AS ELECTOR.

King, Jan. 6th, 1855.

### FOREIGN AND COLONIAL.

#### Campaign in the Crimea.

To the Editor of the *Times*.

SIR.—The following extract from *Larsen's Journal* will show that the hardships of a soldier's life in the Crimea have not yet been

more severe than in our Peninsula campaigns:

Page 40.—"Ciudad Rodrigo, Nov. 19, 1812—Off by 4. It rained hard, the whole of the army was in sight, cooking their dinners in the rain. Marching in the rain till 5. The men bivouacked in the swampy ground. The rain descended in torrents. Next day found the whole road under water for miles, ankle and even knee deep. Many sick, two officers died of fatigue on the road, dead mules in plenty, and some men." Page 46.—"There was starvation—no corn, no hay, no straw nor bread, no flour for three days, only beef and biscuit. Tea, 22s and 25s per lb; butter, 4s; bread, 1s 6d per lb, above 6s the loaf; no wine or brandy; gin, 12s. per bottle. The truth was, the troops, poor fellows, came through the town quite starving, the supplies had been mismanaged. Regiments were three or four days without rations, and numbers died of absolute starvation, besides the sick. I had no notion of the loss of this retreat, and the great sufferings of the men and horses. I suppose, from what I hear about 1,000 are made prisoners, but 5,000, or 6,000 put some time *horse de combat*. Regiments were three or four days without rations, and numbers died of absolute starvation, besides the sick. I had no notion of the loss of this retreat, and the great sufferings of the men and horses. I suppose, from what I hear about 1,000 are made prisoners, but 5,000, or 6,000 put some time *horse de combat*. Regiments were three or four days without rations, and numbers died of absolute starvation, besides the sick. I had no notion of the loss of this retreat, and the great sufferings of the men and horses. I suppose, from what I hear about 1,000 are made prisoners, but 5,000, or 6,000 put some time *horse de combat*. Regiments were three or four days without rations, and numbers died of absolute starvation, besides the sick. I had no notion of the loss of this retreat, and the great sufferings of the men and horses. I suppose, from what I hear about 1,000 are made prisoners, but 5,000, or 6,000 put some time *horse de combat*. Regiments were three or four days without rations, and numbers died of absolute starvation, besides the sick. I had no notion of the loss of this retreat, and the great sufferings of the men and horses. I suppose, from what I hear about 1,000 are made prisoners, but 5,000, or 6,000 put some time *horse de combat*. Regiments were three or four days without rations, and numbers died of absolute starvation, besides the sick. I had no



## AMUSEMENT.

Scraps of Poetry.

Now I do, I'm certain my way,  
A bonnet with a lace below it;  
Thinks I, sweet Miss, 'till long a kiss,  
(Not doubting she would quick know it);  
But getting closer, I saw her nose  
Was crooked, and I couldn't go it.

A crooked nose! a crooked nose!  
Why should a charming lady wear it?  
But I suppose that all she knows,  
Is that it grows, and so shall bear it;  
And some and free, when she might get  
The nearest surgeon to repair it.

Lawster shows, that woman's nose,  
An index true the heart discloses,  
And that each hook, and twist, and crook,  
Some secret mortal trait exposes;  
And when her henk is thus oblique,  
Her mind is crooked as her nose is.

When Sarah Jane, the wroth Miss,  
Declares "it's very wrong to kiss,"  
I really think that I've thought it;  
The lady, safely understood,  
Feels just as any Christian should—  
She'd rather suffer wrong than do it!

An Irishman on being asked on a late trial  
for a certificate of his marriage, exhibited a  
huge scar on his head, which might have  
been made with a fire shovel. The evidence  
was satisfactory.

It is pretty evident that when a man buys  
a hundred-dollar honkerhief for a 'duck of a wife,' that he is a 'goose of a husband.'

**EXAMINATION OF ATTORNEY.**—The following racy examination of a candidate for  
admission to the bar, is taken from a western law journal, and is decidedly a good hit.  
The examiner commences with:

"Do you smoke?"

"I do sir."

"Have you a spare cigar?"

"Yes sir," (extending a short six.)

"Now sir, what is the first duty of a lawyer?"

"To collect fees."

"What is the second?"

"To increase the number of his clients."

"When does your position towards your clients change?"

"When making a bill of costs."

"Explain."

"When they occupy the antagonist position; I assume the character of plaintiff and defendant."

"A suit decided, how do you stand with a lawyer conducting the other side?"

"Check by jowl."

"Enough sir, you promise to become an ornament to your profession; and I wish you success. Now are you aware of the duty you owe me?"

"I am sir."

"Describe it."

"It is to invite you to drink."

"But suppose I decline?"

(Candidate scratching his head.) "There is no instance of the kind on record on the books! I cannot answer the question."

"You are right; and the confidence with which you make an assertion, shows that you have read the law attentively. Let's take a drink, and I will sign your certificate."

**LORO SERMONS.**—What a splendid sermon Brimstone Blazer preached on Sunday! said Mr. Snuffle to Lawyer Bang, lately. "Yes!" said the lawyer; but he only got a shilling out of me with all his talk. Snuffle looked Pharisees and whited sepulchres at this confession, upon which the lawyer thus continued: "Why, you see I have a rule of my own in these matters. When there is a charity sermon announced I go to church with a *prima facie* intention of putting a sovereign into the box, but under certain restrictions. The sovereign is for a sermon of twenty minutes; for every minute beyond that time I knock off a shilling, and saved nineteen by him!"

At the railway depot in Lowell, not long since, Look a here, Jake! said Sambo, his eyes dilating and his rows of shining teeth protruding like a regiment of pearls. Look a here, Jake, what you call dem or? "What ar' l' rejoin'd Jake. "Dem ar' postes," said Jake. "What!" said Sambo, scratching his head; "dem are postes wid de glass?" "Yes, de same scental," returned Jake. "Ah, but you sees dem are horizontal wires?" "Well," observed Jake, "dem ar postes supports da wires." "Gosh! it takes you, nigger," ejaculated Sambo, clapping his side and both setting up a loud yah yah. "But what's da wires for?" said Sambo, after a pause. "De wires," replied Jake, completely staggered for a moment, and at a nonplus for a reply to the philosophical curiosity of brother Sambo; but, suddenly lighting up with more than nigger fire, he said, "De wires is for to keep de postes up!"

**LORENZO DOW.**—"I knew" said Lorenzo, in the course of one of his strangely-compounded discourses, "an exceedingly happy and affectionate young couple, who had but recently commenced housekeeping in all the luxury of newly-wedded love and elegant plenty.

"As they sat one evening in their parlor, exchanging the little tender nothings of reciprocal affection, a sleek little mouse ran across the room.

"My dear," cried the lady, "did you see that mouse?"

"Yes, I saw it, my dear; but it was a rat."

"Oh, no, love," said the wife, "it was certainly a mouse."

"Madam, I tell you it was a rat!" replied the husband, sternly.

"It was a mouse!" reiterated the lady: I saw it very distinctly. I should know what I see?

"I saw it also, madam; and my eyes are as good as yours."

"Your eyes may be as good, Sir; but your judgement is not!" retorted the lady.

"And so," continued LORENZO, "the quarrel went on, until they so incensed each other that neither spoke to the other for a week. At length, tired of gloomings away the hours, they became reconciled; and one evening, soon afterward, as they sat chattering and toying together, and expressing for each other unbounded affection, the wife casually remarked . . ."

"How foolish it was in us to quarrel so about a little mouse!"

"Mouse! my dear: you mean a rat!" exclaimed the husband.

"No; when I say mouse, I mean a mouse!" retorted the wife; and thus the quarrel was renewed, and a second breach of domestic peace was the consequence."

"What a lesson to the quarrelsome is this ill-judged contest, about a matter of not the slightest consequence."

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

## Clothing and Dry Goods.

THE subscriber begs respectfully to inform his customers (the inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country), that he has received his NEW GOODS, consisting of:

CLOTHES, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS, Of superior style and quality; having been purchased in the best British and Foreign Markets for cash, and imported by himself direct, which enables him to submit an assortment, which for variety, style, and fineness of price, cannot be surpassed in Canada.

He has also imported a choice assortment of Vegetable Cloth, which is prepared to make up in the most approved style. Also, a splendid assortment of French and English Trouserings—together with Cut Velvet and other vestments.

The latest Paris, London and New York fashions, have also come to hand; and persons desirous of being supplied with well made and fashionable Clothing, at low prices, will do well to examine his stock before purchasing or ordering elsewhere. He has also on hand a complete assortment of

## READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Well cut and well made, suitable for fall and winter wear. The Dry Goods Stock is also very complete, amongst which will be found some very cheap goods, and every article necessary for Gentleman, Ladies, Families, and domestic use.

## Ready-made Clothing.

Men's Over Coats—Of Reverible, Beaver, Whitey, Milton, Saxon, Lion Skin, Silks, Siberian, Satinett, Canada, Whitney, Elbow, Etche, Cassimere, Doeskin, and Canada Tweeds.

Men's Vests—Of all the above materials; also in Satin, Plush, Velvet, Silk, Moir Antique, and other fashionable materials.

Men's Trousers—Of Cloth, Cassimere, Doeskin, Tweed, Culloden, Alokaless, Canada Tweeds, Elbow, Satinett, and other fashionable materials.

Boy's Coats—All sizes and all materials suitable for Canadian Winter wear. Boys' Vests and Boys' Trousers.

ALSO A DECENTLY CHEAP LOT OF

## DRY GOODS.

Which he is selling at a great sacrifice.

100 pieces Prints (yard wide), fast colors, - - - - - 6d. per yd., worth 7d.

250 pieces Prints (yd. wide), fast colors, - - - - - 9d.

250 pieces Prints (yd. wide), fast colors, - - - - - 10d.

100 pieces Prints (yd. wide), fast colors, - - - - - 11d.

100 pieces Heavy Ginghams 5d. - - - - - 7d.

50 pieces Bonnet Ribbon 7d. - - - - - 10d.

50 pieces Muslin de Lince (yard wide), - - - - - 9d. - - - - - 18d.

100 pieces Factory Cotton, 3d. - - - - - 4d.

100 do do do 5d. - - - - - 6d.

100 do White do 4d. - - - - - 5d.

100 do do do 5d. - - - - - 6d.

100 do Striped Shirting 5d. - - - - - 6d.

100 do do do 6d. - - - - - 10d.

500 bundles Cotton Yarn, - - - - - 4d. 6d.

100 Filled Shawls, - - - - - from 15d.

50 Scarf Shawls, - - - - - 18d. 3d.

300 pairs Blankets, - - - - - 18d. 3d.

All Wool Plaid Morinos, Cobourgs, Orleans and other materials for Ladies' Dresses; Crapes, and materials for mourning; Table Linen and Towels; Gloves, Hoisery, Laces, Edgings, Collars, Stoeres, Neck Ties, Veils, Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, Velvets, Silks, Bagging and Brown Linens, and all other descriptions of Dry Goods. NO SECOND PRICE.

JAMES LEISHMAN,

(Late BURGERS & LEISHMAN.)

Corner of King and Church Streets, adjoining the Old Court House, Toronto.

M. LEISHMAN & CO.,

Dundas St., London, C. W.

Toronto, Sept. 21, 1854. 33m.

## EUROPEAN HOTEL,

36 FRONT STREET, TORONTO.

D. KLEIN

WOULD respectfully inform the Travelling Public that he has opened a Hotel, and solicits their patronage.

THE PRICES OF THE HOUSE ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Meals, - - - - - 1s. 3d.

Beds, - - - - - 1 3

Weekly Boarders, - - - - - 15 0

Day, do - - - - - 5 0

Prix de Maison:

Pour Repas, - - - - - 1 3

Pour Lits, - - - - - 1 3

Pour Servante, - - - - - 15 0

Par Jour, - - - - - 5 0

37 Liquors and Wines of the best quality, &c.

And good stable accommodation.

TO LET!

That New Frame Building on Prospect Street, nearly opposite the Methodist Church, Newmarket. For particular apply to

D. KLEIN,

36, Front Street, Toronto.

Toronto, Oct. 25, 1854. 38m.

## FARMERS READ THIS.

E. R. HENDERSON,

Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.

WILL open in a few days, at the

BRITANNIA HOUSE

NEWMARKET,

A large and splendid assortment of FALL GOODS, of the latest styles, which he guarantees to be of the best quality, and which will be disposed of at the lowest possible prices: to consist in part of

COBOURGS, MORENOES, ORLEANS,

Cashmere, Tweeds, Broad Cloths, Drapery, Damask, Shirking, (White and Colored) Ticking, Neckchiefs, Kid and Woolen Gloves, Hosiery, Half-Hose, Insertions and Edgings, of all description; Ribbons, Dress, Cap and Bonnet Trimmings, well assorted, &c.

—ALSO—

In a few days he will open a general

Clothing Establishment of Ready

Made Clothing!

Which for Style, Cheapness, and Durability, shall not be surpassed in any Town or City in Canada.

In the Grocery Department will be found a choice

of TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEE, ground and unground; Spices of all kinds, Tobaccoe, Raisins, Caskets, Rice, Sago, Arrow Root, Molasses, Vinegar, with every other article usually kept in the trade.

A splendid assortment of Ladies' BOOTS AND SHOES, for sale cheap.

Farmers will find it to their interest to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. NO CHARGE FOR EXAMINATION!

The subscriber will take all kinds of Farm Produce in exchange for Goods—and all Goods sold at City Prices.

E. R. H. thankful for past favors, would still solicit a share of Public Patronage.

Wanted, 200 Bushels of OATS!

For which the highest price will be paid; also for BUTTER and EGGS, at the

BRITANNIA HOUSE, Main Street, Newmarket.

E. R. HENDERSON,

Newmarket, Aug. 31, 1854. 116.

—ALSO—

Provisions of all kinds, Bought, Etc. & Sold.

MAGISTRATES BLANKS

Of all description, on hand for sale. Apply at the

NEW ERA OFFICE,

Newmarket, June 1, 1854.

—ALSO—

Books Received,

A splendid assortment of Maps, Charts, &c., &c.

Map of Canada \$2; Map of Europe and her Sovereigns, (Mounted) \$6; in sheets \$2. 14d.